

## DOCTORS URGE NEED OF FEDERAL HYGIENE

Action by States Should Be Supplemented, Congress in Washington Hears.

### FOLLY TO TRY TO CURE PREVENTION HAILED AS THE ONLY METHOD OF OVERCOMING DISEASE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The importance and value of health and hygiene as the main foundation for a strong and prosperous people and government of the present and future was strongly emphasized in a number of addresses delivered at the opening sessions today of the American Public Health Association, of which Dr. John N. Hurty, secretary of the Indiana State Board of Health, is president.

The principal address was delivered by Dr. Hurty at the night session. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, for many years chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture, in delivering the address of welcome informed the several hundred delegates and other interested persons assembled from all over the world of the strides taken by the Government in protecting the health of its people through the use of foods and of the movement looking to the establishment of a department of health and hygiene.

Responses were made as follows: Dr. Henry D. Holton, secretary of the State Board of Health, Brattleboro, Vt., for the United States; Dr. Frederick Montzambert, Director General of the Dominion of Canada; Dr. Eduardo Llica, president of the Superior Board of Health, Mexico City, for the Mexican Republic; Dr. Frederick Torralba, Secretary of Public Health and Charities, Havana, for Cuba.

Following the addresses a reception was held by President Hurty and other officers of the association. Dr. C. V. Chapin, Superintendent of Health, Providence, R. I., talked on "The Money Value of Human Life," declaring that human beings appear often to be valued less than animals and less attention is given to their physical welfare.

Dr. Samuel Dixon, State Commissioner of Health of Pennsylvania, told what State control over streams has done in seven years toward the betterment of sanitary and health conditions; the "Need for General Health Protective Surveys and Programmes" was discussed by M. N. Baker of New York; "The Prolongation of Human Life" by Dr. Guy S. Kiefer, health officer of Detroit, Mich.; "The Problem of Medical Social Reform in Child Welfare Work" by Wilbur C. Phillips, New York; "The National Health Insurance Act of England as a Factor in the Health Conservation Movement," by Dr. W. F. Snow, secretary of the State Board of Health of California.

Dr. Hurty, in his address, reviewed the growth and work of the association and recommended that membership in it be not confined to the members of the medical science, but include all persons interested in health and hygiene. Declaring health to be the best insurance for both life and business, Dr. Hurty held that the time is approaching when big business interests will look to the best possible sanitary and hygienic conditions of their shops and offices and their employees at home as well as at work.

Dr. Hurty asserted that health was the basis of all wealth, power and happiness; that individual, business and government alike. "That business and government have for so long neglected to place hygiene in the front of all practical agencies for the betterment of life and that those in charge of business and government have not yet risen to a full understanding of the situation they are trying to control."

"We must rise out of the patent medicine stage of ignorance and out of any so-called religious beliefs which are based on a veritable state of superstition and which before hygiene can do its beneficent work for mankind."

The speaker declared that there is no money in ill health or sickness except for the doctor, druggist and undertaker, and that they frequently spend all they make from sickness in seeking relief from their own ill health.

Dr. Hurty said that the inability to see the obvious is the greatest obstacle to progress. "The fact that right now our practical business men are eager to pay millions for cure and can with difficulty be induced to spend in comparison an insignificant sum for prevention, is evidence of the correctness of this contention," he said.

"If an archangel with credentials to prove his power were to come to Washington and during a full in the political hubbub were to tell us that for \$100,000,000 he would cure all the diseases and would leave the medicine or its formula to cure them as fast as they appeared after he had gone we should be ready to produce the one hundred millions."

"Now, right in front of us and always present stands an archangel fully accredited who has taught us how to drive ill health, disease, intemperance, crime and pauperism from the earth. His name is hygiene. He does not ask \$100,000,000 for his discovery. He will give it to us. And yet there is the presence of this heavenly offer we stand stupid, like pigs before pearls. The proposition of such hygiene is rational, according to nature, and is the only sane and most practical business proposition before the world today."

"To hope to overcome disease by cure is simply ridiculous. To try to cure back the sea would be a more foolish task. That prevention is practical, national, businesslike, scientific, is plain even to a child. It is the only sane and sound basis upon which to build a healthy, unbusinesslike, unscientific idea of cure to relieve the world of sickness."

Dr. Hurty is primarily concerned with the subject of heredity. For three decades the microbe has held the centre of the hygienic stage. The microbe has been wholly accounted for by the germ theory, but now a new science appears, called eugenics, and it proclaims that heredity is the basis of form and structure and conduct, is determined in part by heredity, but every disease as well.

Among the addresses delivered at the afternoon session was one by Dr. Francis E. Froczak, Health Commissioner of Buffalo, N. Y., who emphasized the need for a central bureau of health department. After telling of the big strides taken by municipal and State authorities in recent years Dr. Froczak said:

"Unfortunately, the Federal Government itself has not yet undertaken the work which every citizen, every physician who is wide awake and every public health officer is strongly hoping for a central office with a staff of experts who will collect and all information sent broadcast."

## 20 DEAD IN COLLIERY CRASH.

Partition in German Mine Collapses—Many Injured.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—Twenty men were killed outright and a number of others injured today in the collapse of a partition in the Augusta Victoria colliery at Beckinghausen in the Westphalian coal fields.

KUBELIK CHANGES HIS NAME.

Violinist Now Jan Polgar, This Meaning Citizens.

BUDAPEST, Sept. 18.—The Magyar Herald says Jan Kubelik, the violinist, has changed his name to Jan Polgar.

NEW ORME WILSON TOWN HOUSE.

To Be Built on East 64th Street—Plot Obtained From E. Fabhr.

Orme Wilson will erect a dwelling on one-half of the sixty feet plot at 15 East 64th street, recently taken in by the Fabhr residence at 11 East 64th street, where Mr. Fabhr also has a house.

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## MAYOR TELLS GERMAN DOCTORS ABOUT HIS JOB

Pretty Good City, Pretty Good to Be the Head of It, He Says.

ENVOY CAUSE OF ATTACKS

German Medical Society Host to the Visiting Physicians at Night.

The 250 German physicians and their wives who are in New York for a day or two before they go to Washington to attend the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography received a welcome last night from Mayor Gaynor at the headquarters of the Lieberkranz in East Fifty-eighth street, where the German Medical Society gave a reception for their countrymen.

Mayor Gaynor seized the occasion to tell the visitors what a good city it is he presides over and how the great majority of those who are engaged in assailing it would like to have his job.

He declared that he had crossed the Atlantic twenty-six times and had visited every city of any importance in Europe, and was able to state that right here would be found as orderly and decent a city as there is on the face of the earth.

"People in Europe have an idea that it is not," said the Mayor, "only because we have here a handful of people who seem to be filled with a desire to make it appear absolutely vicious for the world. I don't know what the mean, but out of every 150 who are engaged in doing that, probably 149 of them want to be Mayor."

The Mayor paid the visitors compliments and regretted that the newspapers did not pay more attention to their doings. He assured them that nevertheless the tendency here had been to be interested in them and what they are accomplishing. He invited them to look around and to come back for a day or two when they get through at Washington.

As to what they would see in the city the Mayor said they would not find a great general hospital. He said that he found that the tendency here had been to build many large hospitals having no connection instead of building many small ones with a large general hospital to which patients might be transferred.

The reception was altogether a happy occasion for the visitors. A committee composed of Dr. Wolff, Dr. Fischer, Dr. Otto G. T. Kellert, Dr. Max Elshorn and Dr. Alfred Herzfeld saw to it that they were made known to the members of the German Medical Society, and before the speaking started Dr. Freudenfeld read a long list of distinguished guests which made everybody happy.

Dr. Freudenfeld welcomed the visitors and introduced Dr. Carl E. Plister, who as president of the German Medical Society, extended more welcome to the visitors than any other speaker. A luncheon was served and much of the favorite beverage of the Fatherland was drunk.

The visitors had a chance yesterday to look at the city and inspect the larger public institutions, and the Mayor, who was used to a ferryboat, was the means of conveyance, because it was the only commodious craft available.

After the luncheon the Mayor, Dr. Plister and several New York doctors, the boat put out from Fifth street and the East River at 9 A. M. and proceeded to the city of the future.

Commissioner of Immigration Williams showed the strangers about and initiated them into the "difficulties of getting into this country," and the Mayor, who afterward described it. Some of them thought that the immigrants wouldn't get a very favorable impression of America from the experience.

Dr. Plister, who is a physician at the German Medical Association, met the visitors at Bellevue, being introduced by Dr. Wilhelm Mies, who heads the delegation.

In the afternoon the various hospitals, training schools and other institutions on Blackwell's Island were visited. Rockefeller's Island was also visited, and the final inspection of the day. In general the physicians talked little of what they saw. One of the party explained this by saying that many aged and experienced men have been here before and that they are not surprised at what they see.

Dr. Plister, the German physician who is with the party, was discovered at the Plaza crossing a new watch. His own watch, he said, was of German make and wouldn't work in America. So he and a friend went out to look for one to serve him during his stay here. To their surprise they found a German watch in a drug store.

They weren't sure whether they were being deceived, but took a chance. Dr. Plister came forth with a magnificent timepiece, which cost him a dollar, and which is guaranteed for a year. He bought it from a German watchmaker, who has been here since his arrival. He gets chemicals in drug stores.

J. P. MORGAN'S COUSIN TO WED.

Miss Goodwin Will Marry Second Officer Davidson of Limer Cymric.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—Henry D. Davidson, second officer of the White Star liner Cymric, arrived here this afternoon from Liverpool on his way to Hartford, Conn., where he is to marry Miss Jeanette Goodwin.

Mr. Davidson, who has a Lieutenant's commission in the Royal Naval Reserve, met Miss Goodwin when she was crossing the ocean about eighteen months ago on the Canopic.

Miss Goodwin is a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Francis Goodwin of Hartford, who is a cousin of J. Pierpont Morgan.

## STRIKE IN COLT ARMS WORKS.

Men Joining Union and Demanding Recognition—Delay Federal Work.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 18.—About half of the 1,000 employees of the Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company are on a strike that began last Saturday and became acute today. On that day 123 men walked out, alleging that an efficiency system was being introduced whereby they were unable to make the wages to which they were accustomed.

The strikers demand that a shop committee be recognized by the officers to treat in behalf of the men. Col. G. L. E. Robinson, president of the company, is willing to treat with the men individually, but says he will not recognize the claim of the shop committee to represent the men.

In addition to other demands the men this afternoon insisted that the company hereafter confer with a price committee, making prices for piecework. This ultimatum was rejected by President Robinson.

The Colt works are rushed with work. The manufacture of the new 45 automatic sidearms, which have been adopted by the Government, has largely increased the work.

COLOMBIA CLAIMS PUTUMAYO.

But Absolves Himself From Responsibility for Recent Outrages.

The Government of Colombia through its diplomatic representative in this country yesterday issued a resolution regarding the outrages in the rubber forests of the Putumayo region. The resolution aims to establish that the region in which the atrocities occurred belonged to and always has belonged to the Republic of Colombia and not to Peru.

The Governments of England and the United States and the press of the world, the resolution states, by laying the blame for the Putumayo outrages on Peru have implied that the region in which the crimes were committed is Peruvian territory. The document asserts that if Peruvian hunters or "the authorities of that country" have established themselves in the Putumayo region it has been "in violation of the sovereignty of Colombia."

The outrages would never have been committed, the resolution asserts, had the control of Colombia over the rubber forests of Putumayo not been "unquestioned by fortuitous circumstances."

The resolution also states that the Peruvian invaders "that in defense of the rubber territory conflicts occur," the fault will not be with the nation on whose side is justice, but with the one which seeks to despoil her.

BARONDESS IN DEFENCE OF ALIEN NEWSDEALERS.

They Don't Become Citizens Because They're Too Old to Learn English.

Many newsdealers went to the City Hall yesterday to oppose certain provisions of the proposed ordinance submitted by the Board of Education for the present ordinance governing the licensing of newsdealers. They centred their objection on the provision that a notice shall be posted on the stand ten days before the granting of a new license.

"Such an advertisement," said Joseph Baroness, a member of the Board of Education, "would bring all the rats out of their holes with stories of scandal about the fathers and grandfathers of the applicants for new licenses."

When the talk was all over the Aldermanic Committee on Laws and Legislation, to which the amendment had been sent, went into executive session and after fifteen minutes talk reported the amendment out with the recommendation that it be put on file.

In other words, a negro member of the New York Newsdealers and Stationers Association, read a memorial approving one phase of the Eberbrock amendment, and the committee, after a long and heated discussion, decided to put the amendment on file.

Baroness, who is a member of the Board of Education, said that he had been told that the amendment would be a license to exploit the newsdealers and that it would be a license to exploit the newsdealers and that it would be a license to exploit the newsdealers.

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